CLAIMS

- 1. Elevator group control method for allocating landing calls and car calls to elevators so that the objectives set are met, characterized in that a carspecific energy consumption file is generated to describe the energy consumption occurring during each trip of the elevator from each floor to each one of the other floors with different loads, and the calls active in different situations of control are so allocated that the minimization of the energy consumption resulting from serving all the active calls is included as one of the set objectives.
- 2. Method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that a maximum waiting time is defined and the calls are allocated within that time, minimizing energy consumption.
- 3. Method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that minimization of energy consumption is used as a main criterion of allocation during light traffic hours.
- 4. Method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that 25 the energy consumption files for identical elevators comprised in the same elevator group are combined.
 - 5. Method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the energy consumption file is produced from mathematical models.
 - 6. Method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the energy consumption file is generated via approximate calculations.

7. Method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the energy consumption file is generated by measuring

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the actual realized energy consumption for trips from one floor to another with different loads.

- 8. Method as defined in claim 7, characterized in that before the measurements an initial file is composed from approximate empirical data.
- Method as defined in claim 7, characterized in that the energy consumption file is updated with measured,
 realized consumption data.
 - 10. Method as defined in claim 9, characterized in that, in the updating process, the data in the energy consumption file is changed in accordance with a prescribed rule towards the measured data.
 - 11. Method as defined in claim 9, characterized in that, in the updating process, the data in the energy consumption file is replaced with measured data.

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12. Method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the car load is divided into categories e.g. with 10-% intervals from an empty car to a fully loaded car in the energy consumption file.

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- 13. Method as defined in claim 12, characterized in that the number of categories equals the possible numbers persons served by the car from zero load to full load and at least one category for eventual excesss loads.
- 14. Method as defined in claim 12, characterized in that, in the case of multi-car elevators, the load to be divided into categories consists of the common total load of the cars coupled together.

15. Method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the energy consumption file is implemented as a three-dimensional database, where the energy consumption data is a function of three variables, viz. starting floor, arrival floor and car load.